

YOU
are a
SHAREHOLDER
in the
PROVINCE
of
ALBERTA

ASSERT
YOUR
SOVEREIGNTY

DEMAND
that your
Credit
gives you
Purchasing
Power
Freedom
Security

Your Will
is
Law

THE PEOPLE OF ALBERTA DEMAND

that The
SOCIAL CREDIT GOVERNMENT
ABOLISH
Poverty and Debt

DO YOU DESIRE PROSPERITY?
HOW CAN YOU GET IT?

We Have Great Potential Wealth. It
is there for everyone.

Do You Know How Much?

AGRICULTURE.....	\$ 448,000,000
FOREST	2,864,500,000
PETROLEUM and NATURAL GAS...	\$ 231,000,000
COAL	122,000,000,000
TAR SANDS	100,000,000,000
POPULATION (Capitalized Value)...	4,464,046,125
VALUE OF PRODUCTION (latest date)	250,995,852

THIS GREAT WEALTH IS YOURS---
RIGHT HERE

Lumber to Build Homes.
Coal and Gas to Keep Warm.
Millions of Pounds of Foodstuff
to Eat.

WHAT Keeps You From Getting It?
POVERTY and DEBT

THE TYRANNY OF FINANCE AND THE TRAGEDY OF EFFORT

The Dominion Government is to be asked to disallow Alberta's debt legislation passed at the last session. This action is being taken by mortgage and insurance corporations and other creative organizations of the banks! The Acts in question are The Debt Adjustment Act, The Home Owners' Security Act, The Limitations of Actions Act and other Acts which were passed solely to relieve the distress caused among the people of Alberta, and prevent the ruin of thousands upon thousands of farmers and home owners.

No citizen of Alberta today need be told that his present plight has been brought about by the high-handed tyranny and confiscation, legalized under the powers vested in the Financial Interests which have dictated the policies of Alberta and the destinies of her people in the last three decades. High interest rates and taxation, the frightful twins of Party Politics and High Finance, have robbed the people of everything they came to this great western Province to acquire—freedom, liberty, security.

"What would they say in London and New York if we tried to borrow money, as we must, and had to admit that the Federal Government upheld the Cancellation of all debts?" asks one prominent head of a large Insurance Corporation. The answer is that a Social Credit Government during the past two and a half years has demonstrated to the world that it is possible for a province to not only exist but maintain all its services **without** borrowing money. Had Alberta not been **frustrated and thwarted** in her efforts, her citizens would long before now have demonstrated that poverty **need not exist** in the midst of plenty with which nature has lavishly endowed her.

The Government of Alberta has been guilty of attempting to bring security and happiness to the people of the Province. Security and happiness can only come through freedom from debt and by severing the shackles of financial bondage which have enslaved the people and defeated them in their efforts. Every Act placed upon the Statute Books of Alberta has been passed with this sole end in view, and they have been opposed at every step by Banks, Mortgage and Financial Corporations, often cloaked in the garb of pious hypocrites who hold up their hands in horror at the suffering of the "orphan" and the "widows mite". The "widows mite!" who, under the system that already has brought ruin and despair to countless thousands of Albertans, inherits, at birth, a debt he can never pay. Beaten before he starts on life's journey; born into the world with a legacy of debt, to grow up to spend a life of fruitless effort in an endeavor to meet the ever-increasing demands of a financial system.

THE PEOPLE of Alberta have expressed their demands. Strictly within the Constitution they **have** control over their Property and Civil Rights. **The People's Credit belongs to THE PEOPLE** — it is the basis of their access to their own property and is within the scope of their Property and Civil Rights. They demand the right to use it. The Alberta Government has interpreted that demand in terms of legislation which will ensure to **THE PEOPLE** the security and freedom they demand. In the clash, which will assuredly take place if the Bankers

continue to oppose **THE PEOPLE'S** will, which will win? — "The voice of the People" or "The Tyranny of Banks". On the outcome will depend the welfare of our children and the welfare of generations yet unborn — Are they to be slaves or free men?

Alberta today stands more solidly than ever. A government firmly entrenched behind ramparts of economic freedom supported by a determined, resolute people, may confidently await the onslaught of the forces of destruction which will be invoked by those who control the policies of any puppet political party masquerading as representative government. Mortgage Corporations, Banks, Insurance Companies, may protest our legislation, may plead for disallowance of our Acts, may obtain injunctions against us but no power on earth can withstand the insistent demands of The People. The question before the people of Alberta today is "Whose voice shall prevail?—The Voice of a Bank Tyranny or The Voice of The People?"

A TOOTH FOR A TOOTH AND AN EYE FOR AN EYE

The spirit of the Old Testament "A tooth for a tooth and an eye for an eye" would seem to characterize the treatment which the government at Ottawa has been meting out to the Province of Alberta. The people of Alberta were among the first in the world to see the injustice of the Rothschild Debt System and to move to supplant it with a system more in keeping with the spirit of the New Testament and a Christian civilization.

The task of whipping Alberta back into line was evidently assigned to Messrs. Bennett, King, Dunning and Gardner; and Alberta has been all but nailed to the cross by these men. But she has heroically stuck to her purpose and patiently turned the other cheek. Premier Aberhart has shown a lovely Christian spirit in face of a terrible persecution; and the great majority of Alberta's citizens are courageously and loyally supporting him. May they continue in their united efforts until victory is theirs!

There is not much difference between the population of Alberta and Saskatchewan (the population of Saskatchewan is 921,785, and Alberta is 731,605). Here are a few examples showing how differently these two provinces have been treated by the Dominion Government and the money barons. Saskatchewan had her debts written down by fully \$35,000,000, of which the Dominion Government's contribution was \$17,682,158.00. Alberta got nothing. In drouth relief, Saskatchewan got \$42,363,142 from the Dominion Government alone while Alberta was given \$14,156,450. Manitoba got \$21,618,770, and even British Columbia was given \$22,452,861. For seed grain Saskatchewan got \$21,150,653, while Alberta got \$4,491,748.

—INSTRUCTOR.

We don't begrudge Saskatchewan anything and everything she has the good luck to secure — "All the best to her" is our wish, but we do think it as well that **THE PEOPLE** of Alberta should be made aware of the way in which the tyranny of finance works through Ottawa to beat them to their knees.

TO WHOM DOES THE CREDIT BELONG?

Weekly advertisements, sponsored by the chartered banks of Canada, bearing the heading "Credit—it belongs to you—the community does not own it," have appeared in certain sections of the press throughout the province. This is rather an ambiguous statement. One might be inclined to ask who are "you" and are "you" not a member of the community? One might go farther and ask of what does the community consist if it is not you and you and you?

This isolation of "you" rather leaves you "out in the cold" — places you in an isolated position. According to this method of reasoning, you are not entitled to send your children to the communal school; you must not attend the communal church; you are not to have the protection of the communal police force; you cannot use the communal electricity; you must not travel on the communal roads; in fact you are not entitled to any of the benefits of communal life for you do not belong to the community.

As a matter of fact what are the chartered banks of Canada but a community of banks? What is a bank but a community of individuals, and if the creation and issue of credit should not belong to the community why have they the privilege of creating and issuing that credit? Who gave them that privilege but the elected representatives from a number of communities—the Federal Government?

Following out this line of argument, how then could the community, called the Federal Government, bestow upon a private community—the chartered banks of Canada—the power over something it did not possess—credit?

It would appear, therefore, that you are the community and that you, through your representatives, endowed the Federal Government with a power which, as a community, you did not possess—the power over your own credit. The Federal Government in turn handed this power over to a private community — the chartered banks of Canada and they have the power to dole out to you what proportion of your personal credit they deem fit and proper.

It sounds very much like "the tail wagging the dog."

The advertisement continues:

"Banks live by lending."

They not only "live by lending," but they control YOUR life by lending your credit. If you needed evidence of this fact you have only to look at the mansions built on many of the main corners of your streets; to read the voluminous bank reports and note the reserve funds built up and the dividends paid. The Hon. H. H. Stevens, during his lecture in 1935, stated that, while incomes from industries had decreased from 20% to 50%, incomes from finance had increased 30%.

The advertisement goes on:—

"That (lending) is their major source of income, their principal business. They are always on the look out for good risks. They have to avoid poor ones."

"Let us give an instance. Suppose, say, a man seeking a bank loan is known to the banker as having no business capacity to carry out the purposes for which he wants the money. He is not credit worthy — he has accumulated nothing — has no stake."

Could you imagine a more cold-blooded state-

ment—because he has accumulated nothing—he has no stake—he cannot be an asset to the state—he must be allowed to starve. Yet the monetary value placed upon a new born infant is \$200 and it has accumulated nothing—it has no stake, on the contrary it is liable to require monetary outlay for about twenty-one years.

Moreover, has the man no claim on the community? Is he not joint heir to the vast store of cultural knowledge, inventions, traditions, character, matured and developed resources handed down by previous generations throughout the centuries of civilization? Who shall say to whom this belongs? It clearly cannot rightfully belong to any one individual or group, so it must be the joint stake of the community. Yet he must be allowed a vestige of the reflection in monetary form of this stake, for the advertisement tells us further:—

"The banker, anxious though he is to make loans, knows there is not the remotest chance that this man would succeed in his purpose and tells the would-be borrower that the bank cannot take the risk."

This statement in itself is a self-confessed admission of the power which the banks hold over the life or death of the individuals comprising the community and one of the individuals is "you".

Is this not a great deal of power to give unconditionally to any small group of individuals? While it is not possible that you personally could exercise this power, but you, as a member of the community — through your chosen representatives — through your government—can control the policy governing it. The credit, therefore, being yours, you should demand that it be issued in such a manner so that you will benefit, as you are the producers of the real wealth, which is the only plausible reason for the existence of that credit.

It is not necessary to look very far back through the years, to pick, from amongst your acquaintances, men who had accumulated something and had a generous stake in the community, but this accumulation and generous stake has vanished through the years of depression. It is nonsense to contend that these men are not trust-worthy and should be penalized for their condition. It is just as logical to blame a man for being out of work because he has been replaced by a machine. That being the case it is monstrous to say that he has no credit.

It has been pointed out, on previous occasions, that the real wealth of the community is its ability to produce and deliver goods and services to the individual members of the community as, when and where needed, and the financial credit of the community is merely a reflection of that ability. Consequently, if a man has proven his ability to contribute to the real wealth of the community, why should he be debarred from exercising that ability through the arbitrary restriction of the amount of financial credit issued?

The advertisement furnishes us with another "pearl of wisdom".

"Your credit is not social, in the sense of belonging to the community. When you have credit it is your own just as your money in the savings account is your own. The people at large have no conceivable claim upon it."

There never has been any intention of taking that credit or those savings from you. They are yours and will remain yours as unequivocally as

they have in the past. The intention is quite the opposite—to increase your credit—to make it represent the real wealth of the community, i.e., your power to deliver goods and services as, when and where needed, and even the most prejudiced must admit that that power is unlimited. In other words make it possible to produce and service goods to the limit of our power to consume and utilize them.

That is your real credit and the credit of the community to which you belong, and it is up to you, through your community life—your credit in association—to insist that your financial credit is a true reflection of your real credit.

Awakening

Significant in the extreme is the announcement by the Canadian Chamber of Commerce that a “demand results” policy is being adopted by that body. The announcement appears in a recent issue of Canadian Business, and it is signed by the Executive Chairman.

Not only does the Chamber follow Alberta’s lead by voicing a demand for results—it issues a pledge framed on the lines of Alberta’s Blue Pledge, and for an identical purpose. That purpose is, to exert pressure on institutions which exist to serve the people.

And more—the announcement states definitely that “There is only one voice in Canada that is stronger than politics, stronger even than the voice of government—that is the voice of the people. . . .”

For many months now Albertans have been telling the King government that very thing—that the voice of the people, demanding certain results, is stronger than governments, parties or any other institutions. It has been stressed that the voice of the people, expressing the will of the people, must always prevail. Support for this, from a quarter that has hitherto not been conspicuous for its endorsement of democracy in Alberta, is a sign that the trade wind is shifting.

“Each of us has a vote,” the announcement states. “One vote may not mean much, but together votes are all-powerful.”

Exactly. But it will be recalled that Alberta’s all-powerful voice, as registered by the vote in 1935, has not been recognized as a democratic force by the King government. Yet it is obvious that the Money Power has recognized this force, and in an attempt to smother it, has used the financiers’ conception of pressure politics to bring about disallowance of Alberta’s social legislation.

And though the insistence of Alberta’s all-powerful voice, framed in resolutions, letters and pledges—all reiterating the 1935 demand for specific results—has not yet produced the results desired, it has brought awakening, as the following pledge will show:

1. I will make it my business to vote at every possible opportunity.
2. I will vote only for those candidates who pledge themselves to stand for efficiency and economy in all forms of government.
3. I will remember that those for whom I vote are spending money—that every dollar they spend or promise to spend unwisely or extravagantly comes out of MY pocket.
4. I will pledge myself to study this problem of taxation, locally, provincially and federally, and keep posted as to how it is affecting my savings and pocket-book.

5. I pledge myself to discuss this question with my friends and to enlist them in taking similar pledges.

The Chamber of Commerce points out that — “Everybody, without exception, pays taxes. Nothing we buy is tax-free and we pay no matter what our jobs are.”

Again, it is stated “Taxes are always passed on to the consumer. They are always handed down but never handed up.”

Here is awakening, indeed. Here is the tacit admission that taxes, by restricting the consumer, in turn restricts the producer, who is himself a consumer. Perhaps, having progressed this far, the Chamber will now learn that taxes are the handmaiden of debt; and that debt is the child of finance.

And having learned from Alberta how democracy **should** function, it remains for the Canadian Chamber of Commerce to help Alberta **make** it function.

SPEND \$1,123,967 ON ROYAL PROBES

(Edmonton Journal, April 14th, 1938)

Ottawa, April 14—Royal Commissions in Canada have cost \$1,123,967 since the King government assumed office in October, 1935, and the end is not yet.

Up to February 10th the Rowell Commission on dominion-provincial relations had cost \$74,414. This commission is not expected to conclude its work before late fall. Its counsel, James Stewart, K.C., Halifax, and Louis St. Laurent, K.C., Quebec, each are paid \$150 a day, and the commission has a large corps of experts and secretarial assistants.

Cost of the Veterans’ Assistance Commission, under Col. J. G. Rattray, Ottawa, was \$326,640 for the two years it operated.

National Employment Commission, headed by Arthur B. Purvis, Montreal industrialist, cost \$295,494 for its two years. Mr. Purvis accepted nothing for his services.

Commission on the Textile Industry, headed by Mr. Justice Turgeon, cost \$173,231. J. C. McRuer, K.C., Toronto, got \$31,456 and Eli Beauregard, K.C., got \$37,172 as joint counsel. Judge Turgeon was paid \$14,256 in living allowances.

Commission on Wheat Marketing, also headed by Mr. Justice Turgeon, cost \$114,237. Col. J. L. Ralston, Montreal, at \$200 per day, got \$29,022; and J. E. Coyne, Winnipeg, got \$19,091 as joint counsel. Mr. Justice Turgeon was paid \$12,100 in living allowances.

Penitentiary Commission cost \$88,810. It has just submitted its report. Mr. Justice Archambault, at the last report, got \$10,313 in allowances. R. W. Craig, K.C., Winnipeg, got \$25,623 as remuneration and allowances; and J. C. McRuer, K.C., \$6,736 allowances. This commission had no counsel as such, but had a lawyer as secretary costing \$10,665 for secretarial assistance.

Inquiry by Judge Arthur Leblanc into illegal lobster and smelt fishing cost over \$4,000 and a royal commission on coal, headed by Dr. H. M. Tory, Ottawa, cost \$23,878. Of this sum Dr. Tory was paid \$9,364 and counsel was paid \$4,496.

A house of commons committee spent two sessions inquiring into the price of farm implements. This committee cost \$23,567. R. T. Graham, Swift Current lawyer, was paid \$8,756, and Walter Macdonald, Winnipeg accountant, \$9,100, for assistance given the committee.